

High water at Whampoa: 2 hrs. 30 mins. later than at Hongkong; at the Barrier: 3 hrs. 15 mins.; at the Salt Flats: 3 hrs. 30 mins.; at Shamshui: 3 hrs. 45 mins.

Moon.—Full moon, 16d. 10h. 46m. morning.

ANTI-MISSIONARY RIOT AT CHUNGKING.

The Shanghai Courier of the 15th inst. says:—Important news reaches us from Ichang and Hankow from correspondents whose previous communications have proved to be most trustworthy. Their letters are to the effect that a Chinese official had arrived at Ichang from Chungking with the intelligence of a serious rising there of the people against the Christians. The rioters commenced by setting fire to the premises of the American missionaries, and when these had burnt to the ground, they proceeded to the China Inland Mission and burnt this establishment, and afterwards destroyed by fire the mission houses and residences of the Roman Catholics. Those different religious houses are all reported to be burnt to the ground.

Mr. Bourne, the British Consul agent at Chungking, on hearing of the tumult, immediately started for the Tactian yamen, in a sedan chair. He had not proceeded far, however, on his journey when he was mobbed by the mob, and his chair overturned and broken to pieces. Resistance was hopeless, and he took to flight. The rioters followed him, pelting him with stones and bricks. One of the missiles struck him on the temple, knocking him down and rendering him insensible. Some of the rioters' runners were near at the time, and they picked him up and carried him into the Tactian yamen, Mr. Bourne remaining in a state of insensibility, and according to our correspondent's letter, he had not regained consciousness when the Chinese official was dispatched with two men to Ichang. On the arrival of this messenger at Ichang, Mr. Gregory, H.B.M.'s Consul at Ichang, at once telegraphed the sad and startling news to the British Consul at Hankow, but on the steamer Kiangtong arriving at Hankow two days afterwards, the news also brought with it the news that Mr. Gregory had been murdered. Mr. Gregory was the first intelligence the British Consul received of the outbreak. The supposition, of course, is, that the Chinese accepted Mr. Gregory's telegram for transmission to Hankow and refused to deliver it, a statement which the mission-aries, but the commencement of a rebellion consequent on the earnestness of provisions. That is the language he uses, and then he goes on to say that he is reported to be nine thousand cash per piece, that business was entirely at a standstill, and that the large number of the worth of Manchester goods are in stock without purchasers, or any enquiry for them.

A notorious character who was connected with poor Gregory's murder is mentioned by the Chinese at Ichang as being the instigator of the rising, and it is further ascertained that he would cause the dissatisfaction to spread, and that serious trouble would follow.

The N. C. D. News gives the following account of the riot:—It appears that prior to the 2nd inst. the military authorities assembled at Chungking for the celebration, and then issued placards of an inflammatory nature in connection with the American Methodist Episcopal Mission. They appointed a day to destroy the property, but commenced a day earlier and burnt down and completely destroyed the missionary premises. The riot had lasted two days when our correspondent wrote, and his letter was dated the 2nd inst.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & C. Co.'s steamer Oceanic, Captain A. J. Thompson, arrived here from San Francisco yesterday morning. From our exchanges we take the following telegrams:—

BRITISH NAVAL MATTERS.

Ottawa, Ont., June 3.—Before Parliament adjourned yesterday, and while the vote appropriating \$25,000 for military works and defenses in British Columbia was being taken, Sir Adolph P. Caron explained that the object of the measure was to provide extensive earthworks and other military defenses, which would cost in all about \$100,000. The Imperial Government proposed to furnish guns, torpedoes, etc., which would cost from \$125,000 to \$150,000. The purpose of the Imperial Government had in view was to make Victoria and Esquimaux imperial stations on the Pacific Ocean. A dry dock is now being constructed at Esquimaux, toward which the Imperial Government contribute \$250,000, and when these works are finished Esquimaux will be one of the most important military stations of the Empire.

RAILWAY CONCESSIONS IN PERSIA.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—The *Norok Vremya* states that the Shah of Persia has granted F. H. Winston, ex-United States Minister in Persia, a concession for the construction of railways between Teheran, the capital of Persia, and Bushire and Meshed, near the Afghan frontier, with such branches as may be found necessary for the development of business on the main lines. As a guarantee the Shah granted Winston a twenty-year contract to develop all the riches of Persia. Winston is arranging to go to St. Petersburg to make negotiations for the conveyance to Meshed of the construction material by the Transcaucasian line.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Dublin, June 12.—Several riots occurred in Dublin Saturday evening, and quite a number of Protestant houses were wrecked. The rioting was originated by residents who were angry because somebody had destroyed the rails surrounding the Catholic Bishop's palace. They gathered in thousands and attacked the houses of Protestants, and mobbed and hooted many persons. The windows of every house in which it was known a Protestant dwelt were smashed. The County Clubhouse, the Constitutional Club, the Methodist manse, and the residence of a Congregational minister, and several other places were attacked and wrecked. The Orangemen made no attempt to retaliate. The Mayor, a Nationalist, and several of the magistrates penetrated to the front of the throng and tried to appease them, but without avail. The Riot Act was then read and the soldiers were ordered to clear the streets with fixed bayonets. A general stampede ensued during which sixteen rioters were arrested.

A RELIGIOUS CONVENTION PROHIBITED.

Paris, June 17.—Goblet, the Minister of Public Instruction, has prohibited the meeting of the Church Congress arranged to be held at Toulouse. The Archbishop of Toulouse protests that the Congress is to be devoted to the study of the Bible, and denies that the office of Public Instruction has power to prohibit its meeting. The Archbishop announces that the Congress therefore will be held despite Goblet's orders.

A PRIVATE SPECULATION.

New York, June 17.—The *Tribe's* London cable special of the 16th inst. & dispatch announces that President Cleveland has accepted the honorary Presidency of the American Exhibition to be held in London in 1887. There is danger that this will

be understood here as giving the official sanction of the American Government to the Exhibition, which is known to be a private speculation under English management, and for which Englishmen find good money. The attempt to connect the American Minister with it having failed, the capture of the American President is the more surprising. Cleveland ought to understand clearly that should the Exhibition fail to pay expenses his patronage will be interpreted here, rightly or wrongly, as involving the credit of the American Government, financially or otherwise.

MARRIAGE OF ARCHBISHOP FORBES.
New York, June 16.—The *World's* Washington special says: Archbishop Forbes is here to be married to Miss, daughter of Gen. Meigs. The marriage has been postponed several times on account of ill-health. Miss Meigs is in the neighborhood of twenty-eight, is of medium height, with a very well rounded figure, has a clear, pinkish-white, English complexion, dark-brown eyes and regular hair. Her expression is very pleasant. Her hair is golden-red. She is a native of New York, and is considered the finest horsewoman at the Capital.

Washington, June 16.—Archibald Forbes of England and Miss Lulu Meigs, daughter of the late U.S.A., were married at 11 o'clock this morning at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in the presence of a fashionable gathering. Dr. Leonard performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes left Washington for New York, and will sail at once for England.

PROSECUTION OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN.
London, June 18.—Special advices from Noumea, the capital of New Caledonia, received late this afternoon, state that the French man-of-war *Dives* has returned from the expedition to the New Hebrides. The expedition landed troops and hoisted the French flag over the Islands Ambrym and Mallicollo. After establishing the military posts deemed necessary for the protection of French interests, the residents, irrespective of nationality, were notified France had taken possession. The Noumea newspapers congratulate France on the recovery of the New Hebrides in defiance of England and her colonies. New South Wales has dispatched a strong protest to London against the French annexation of the islands. In the House of Lords last evening Lord Salisbury gave notice that he would ask, to day, concerning the unexpected action of France in the New Hebrides Islands.

PARIS, June 17.—The Temps reasserts that the Government has given no orders likely to cause the belief that France has annexed the New Hebrides. It says that the Government has not yet decided whether to protect French subjects.

A SET-BACK TO A LIBERAL UNION SUPPORTER.
London, June 18.—The Liberal Association of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, to-day held an election address of Rochester, the Aylesbury Member of the Commons, was returned as a Liberal, but opposed Gladstone's Home Rule bill, and endorsed the Unionist policy. The address was rejected, and the association adopted a resolution declaring that it would not elect any candidate who would not give reliable pledges that he would support Gladstone in the Commons.

THE HAVANNAH BOMBING.
Madrid, June 18.—A number of persons have been arrested here for distributing pamphlets containing attacks on the Spanish Ministry for alleged relations to the circumstances attending King Ludwig's death. The German court will go into mourning for a period of three weeks. The King left to die.

Dr. Schloiss giving an opinion upon the King's condition or publishing the report in the newspapers. He says that chronic inflammation of the cerebral membrane justifies the theory of Ludwig's insanity, and that the normal condition of the cerebrum explains the faculty of the King in spite of the fact that in other respects his mind was diseased.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ELECTION.
New York, June 19.—The *Tribune's* Halifax special of the 18th inst. says: The excitement over the political situation is increasing. The total popular majority for secession from Canada is over 12,000 out of about 60,000 votes polled. The successful party will make this a test question at the Dominion election, and feel confident of securing an almost solid delegation of secessionists to the Ottawa Parliament. Then after thoroughly ventilating their demands in the Federal Legislature, they will appeal to the Imperial Parliament.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.
New York, June 19.—Paris dispatches state that the vote of the Senate Committee rejecting the Government proposal to expel the members of the former reigning house from France has created great excitement and that a political crisis is feared. The adherents of the rival claimants to the throne are already at work in the provinces preparing for eventualities. The Royalists make no attempt to conceal their belief that the situation is threatening and that large bodies of adherents are ready to take up arms against the Republic.

FRENCH EXPLORATIONS.
Paris, June 19.—The *Temps* says: In March last some natives of New Hebrides murdered several agents of the French company. The surrender of the guilty persons was demanded. The demand not being complied with, armed intervention was necessary. England has often acted in a similar manner, even in the New Hebrides without France protesting. The New Hebrides question must now be permanently settled.

THE AMERICAN SHIPPING BILL.

Washington, June 19.—The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President announcing his approval of the Shipping bill, but pointing out defects which he discovers to exist in the measure. The message is as follows:—

To the House of Representatives: Upon examination of the bill originating in the House of Representatives, No. 433, entitled "An Act to abolish certain fees, for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to Shipping Commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels and for other purposes," I find that such a failure to adjust the existing law to the new conditions proposed by the bill as to greatly endanger the public service if this bill should not be amended or at once supplemented by additional legislation. The fees which are at present collected from vessels for services performed by bureaus of inspection, and which made up the fund from which certain expenses appertaining to that bureau were paid, are by the proposed bill abolished, but no provision has been substituted directing that such expenses shall be paid from the public treasury or any other source. The objects of the bill are in the main so useful and important that I am inclined to approve the same upon the assurance of those actively promoting its passage, that another bill shall at once be introduced to cover the defect above referred to. The necessity of such supplemental legislation is so obvious that I hope it will receive the immediate attention of Congress.—Grover Cleveland.

EXECUTIVE MANDATE, June 18, 1886.

Dingley of Maine stated he was instructed by the Shipping Committee to introduce a measure to remedy the defect pointed out by the President, and he asked unanimous consent to introduce it now and put it upon its passage.

Morrison of Illinois objected, and the message was referred to the Shipping Committee.

LONDON FASHIONABLE ENTERTAINMENT.
New York, June 21.—The *World's* London cable of June 21st says: The Countess Karolyi and Mrs. Mackay entertained last London on Saturday night. Their reception in Belgrave square was grand; all difference was there, of course. The dresses and the jewels were all magnificent.

THE GALATHEA TO SAIL SATURDAY.
London, June 21.—The English cutter *Galathea*, which will contest for the America's cup with one of the big American sloops-yachts, is to sail for New York Saturday.

MISS MACKENZIE RECOVERING.
Dublin, June 21.—Mrs. Archibald Mackenzie, recently shot by her husband, the American Vice-Consul here, is rapidly recovering from the illness caused by her wounds. When her husband commenced his attack upon her she covered her face with her hands, thus preventing fatal injuries.

WAREHOUSE DESTROYED.
Hamburg, June 21.—The sugar and cotton warehouse of Paul Jacobson of this city has been burned. Loss, \$500,000.

EIGHT DAYS ON THE OCEAN WITHOUT FOOD OR SLEEP.
London, June 21st.—The American ship *Frank Poppleton*, Captain Nichols, from San Francisco Feb. 13th, has arrived at Queenstown. She has on board the mate of the British bark *Arcton*, Captain Pyle, from Maudslayi, Montreal. The *Arcton* was in collision on May 8th with an unknown vessel and was cut to the water's edge. The Captain, his wife and child and ten seamen took to the lifeboat. The mate put off alone in a small open boat. It is feared that the occupants of the lifeboat were lost. There was a great fire flying about the vessel for eight days without food, water or clothing, the supplies had been provided for himself having been lost by the capsizing of his boat. He clung to the keel for twenty-four hours, and then succeeded in righting the craft. He hung up his shirt for a sail and caught a few flying fish. He proceeded slowly for six days looking in vain for a sail, and then became unconscious. While in this condition his boat was sighted by the *Frank Poppleton* and he was rescued. The rescue took place on May 10th.

PERSONAL AFFECTION.
New York, June 18th.—The *Star's* Paris special says: M. Paul Bontelle, son of M. Bontelle, member of the French Senate, died Sunday, after a short illness. His young wife was inconsolable and died yesterday of grief. Previous to her husband's death she was in perfect health.

Money Orders.

1.—Money Orders are issued at Hongkong and Shanghai on the following countries and places:—

- * Amoy.
- * Annapolis.
- * Australia.
- * Borneo.
- * Canada.
- * Canton.
- * Cape Colony.
- * Ceylon.
- * (Continent).
- * Cyprus.
- * Denmark.
- * Egypt.
- * Falkland Is.
- * Fochow.
- * Gambia.
- * Germany.
- * Gibraltar.
- * Gold Coast.
- * Hankow.
- * Hawaii.
- * Holm.
- * Hongkong.
- * Holland.
- * Honduras (Br.).
- * Iceland.
- * India.
- * Italy.
- * Japan.
- * Lagos.
- * (Orders on the Countries marked * are forwarded through the London Post Office, and are paid less a small discount of about 2d. in the £1, for which the remitter should allow. All such orders must be expressed in British currency.)
- * The commission charged is as follows (according to the currency the Order is drawn in):

- Up to £2, or \$10, or R 20,.....0.20 cents.
- " £5, or \$25, or R 50,.....0.40 "
- " £7, or \$35, or R 70,.....0.60 "
- " £10, or \$50, or R 100,.....0.80 "
- " £15, or \$75, or R 150,.....1.00 "
- " £20, or \$100, or R 200,.....1.20 "
- " £25, or \$125, or R 250,.....1.40 "
- " £30, or \$150, or R 300,.....1.60 "
- " £40, or \$200, or R 400,.....2.00 "
- " £50, or \$250, or R 500,.....2.40 "
- " £60, or \$300, or R 600,.....2.80 "
- " £70, or \$350, or R 700,.....3.20 "
- " £80, or \$400, or R 800,.....3.60 "
- " £90, or \$450, or R 900,.....4.00 "
- " £100, or \$500, or R 1000,.....4.40 "
- " £125, or \$625, or R 1250,.....5.50 "
- " £150, or \$750, or R 1500,.....6.60 "
- " £200, or \$1000, or R 2000,.....8.80 "
- " £250, or \$1250, or R 2500,.....11.00 "
- " £300, or \$1500, or R 3000,.....13.20 "
- " £400, or \$2000, or R 4000,.....17.60 "
- " £500, or \$2500, or R 5000,.....22.00 "
- " £600, or \$3000, or R 6000,.....26.40 "
- " £700, or \$3500, or R 7000,.....30.80 "
- " £800, or \$4000, or R 8000,.....35.20 "
- " £900, or \$4500, or R 9000,.....39.60 "
- " £1000, or \$5000, or R 10000,.....44.00 "

2.—No Order must exceed £50 or \$500 (unless drawn on India, when £150 is the limit), nor will more than two such Orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail.

3.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom for sums not exceeding £5 are granted by means of Postal Notes, as to which see separate notice or the Hongkong Postal Guide.

4.—Sums not exceeding \$50 may be remitted between the Ports of China by means of Postal Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for banking charges; or Money Orders can be granted at Hongkong or Shanghai on Ports where there are Agencies of the Hongkong Post Office.

* By means of Postal Notes.

Mr. Andrew Wind.

News Agent, &c.
21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the *China Mail*, *Overland China Mail*, and *China Review*.

The Overland China Mail.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure of each European and American Mail Steamer for Europe. Formerly the *Overland* was published fortnightly; but as it was deemed of special importance that a weekly budget of news should be prepared, and was intended to be issued to subscribers at Home, and those at the Coast Ports and in the interior, who find the *Overland* edition a convenient form of newspaper for their personal use, we have changed the *Overland China Mail*, now a weekly compendium of news from the Far East, to a weekly newspaper, which is circulated among the Chinese and others, both at home and in the Far East, who do not take the daily journal.

The *Overland China Mail* will be regularly posted from the *China Mail* Office to subscribers, on their addresses being forwarded to us.

Subscription:
Per Annum, . . . \$12.00, postage, . . \$1.00
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Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BLINDIE, TRISTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERMAN, GULF, PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "SUAH," Captain R. G. MURRAY, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched for this line for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL, and usual Ports of Call, on THURSDAY, 29th July, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT AND PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bill of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Passengers and Cargo for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 16, 1886. 1273

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF SYDNEY will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 24th July, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Return Passages.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to *through fares from China and Japan to Europe*.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of cargo is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 502, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, July 3, 1886. 1268

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd August, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Return Passages.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to *through fares from China and Japan to Europe*.

Mails.



COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; ALSO BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 22nd of July, 1886, at Noon, the Company's S.S. SAGHAIEN, Commandant HONOREY, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 21st July, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, July 12, 1886. 1343

INSURANCES.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 1/2 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GHIMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

WE are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on usual terms at Current Rates.

All Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, are entitled to Share in the Bonus.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July, 1885. 1239

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on 1/2 per cent. net premium on 1000 lbs. of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KWONGLOO FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH MORNING STAR.

Runs twice a Week, on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 15th April, 1886.

WEEK DAYS.

SUNDAYS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS.